The Crops and the Rain.

NEW YORK.
We published an item the other day, under the caption of a "Premium Showers," in which an opinion was ex-pressed that the recent rain would act most beneficially pressed that the recent rain would act most beneathany on the grewing crop. Yesterday, a farmer from Rock. land county paid us a visit, and gave us to understand that, while he was pleased and edified with the style of the item indicated, he doubted its truth. It appears the heavy rains have produced injurious effects on the fields of wheat in all the consider in the neighborhood of New York city, and, indeed, throughout the whole of the Northern States. In the Northern States, the wheat and twe have just been cut, and are nowin shocks in the deld, undergoing the sweating process. The heavy rains have somewhat retarded this operation, and much wheat is applied by the moisture. While, therefore, showers may be at a premium in the city, they are at at a discount in the country.

The following is from the Albany Journal of the

28th inst :-

nat.
The following letters have been received by dealers in produce in this city:—
Extract of a letter from Lyons, Wayne county, dated

"From all we can learn we very much fear that the "From all we can learn we very much fear that the "From Wayne county will be conderably grown. We have been shown samples from sveral fields badly sprouted. Whether all is so or not so are unable to say, but fear all is more or less inseed. Barley will probably be very much stained." Extract from a letter from Wayne county, dated July "From Standard or the stained of the st

We are having a very wet time of it here. Wheat is wally injured. It has raised nearly all the time since at Thursday, and at this time there is no prospect of a averable charge. Farmers any their wheat crop is uined. Not a kernel but what is sprouted. Unless here is a change acton, we think the crop will be a total one, yet we hope for better things. One thing is cerain, you will get no prime wheat from this part of the tate this sersoon."

loss, yet we hope for better things. One thing is certain, you will get no prime wheat from this part of the State this season,"

Extract from a letter from Oswego, dated July 26:—
"The present rainy and hot westher will use up the wheat crops in this State, Canada and most of filenigum if it continue much longer. Wiscomsin will also suffer hadly from the same cause."

The Rochester Democra of the 27th says there has been much speculation in the city as to the amount of damage which the recent protracted rainy weather had done to the wheat crop in this section of the State, and fears were generally entertained that the aggregate loss would be very great. But this prevalent apprehension seems, so far, to be without foun lation, judging from specimens of the standing wheat selected from five different fields by Edward Jones, Esq., of this city. These samples show that, though the kernel of the wheat is awelled somewhat, the instances are very rare where a sprout is produced, hence we infer that the damage apprehended is likely to be mainly imaginary. This whest of which we speak indicates an excellent growth, and contains no evidences of the assumits of the many ensemtes of this important cereal.

A correspondent writing from Rochester July 27, says:—The rain of the past week has greatly injured the wheat in this region, as well that which was cut as that which was standing. Harvesting commenced in a few localities, a week past last Monday. A good deal was tun that day, and on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurday following. The rain commenced failing on Thursday afternoce, since which time it has rained at frequent intervals daily; and up to last night, two inches had failen.

Until Tuesday, of this week, the weather was cool,

day atternoon, since which time it has rained at frequent intervals daily; and up to last right, two inches had fallen.

Until Tuesday, of this week, the weather was cool, and but little camage was done. But on that day, the showers were accompanied and subseeded by warm muggy weather; and its apprehended effects become immediately apparent. The wheat cut and shocked first began to "grow" or "aprout," and then that which was standing; and up to last evening the weather continued as unfavorable as possible. During the night, however, it became cooler, with a little wind—just what was needed, except that there was not enough of it. This morning the sun rose in a clear sky, and there was a gentle breeze. Although it is atil warmer than could be desired, there is reason to hope the worst is passed, and that the mischief is not so general as was issared.

I had an opportunity yesterday to go into a field, sighteen miles east of this, which had been cut and shocked eight days previously. I found a sprout upon one or two ternols in about every tenth head, varying from an eighth to half an inch in length, the owner of the field spoke colorously enough, and declared that his "whole crop was ruined;" while a gentleman, well acquanted with the wheat business, said if what he had seen was a fair sample of the field, the price of the rop would not be affected more than from one t) three cents a lushel. But I have seen some samples from this field. I enclose some of the heads for your inspection.

The public often hear of "grown" wheat, and of Sour

tion.

The public often hear of "grown" wheat, and of flour made from it; while they know but very little about it. Its effect is to give the bread made from it a sticky or doughy consistency. The housewife, from such flour, cannot, with all her skill; make light bread, although it will be as sweet, and to many even more palatable, as

doughy consistency. The housewife, from such flour, cannot, with all her skill, make light bread, sithough it will be as sweet, and to many even more paletable, as that made from the very best wheat. But "grown" wheat ranges low in the market; and as the mischief has, more or less, extended over the entire of western New York "Genesee flour" will probably not range as high, (above other brands,) next year as heretofore. Whether this will be any great loss to the consumer, is a question—particularly as much of the wheat from which "Genesee" brands are made, never saw the Genesee country, except in a canal boat.

The weather which has been thus injurious to wheat has been more fatal to hay. Large quantities of grass were cut when the rain commenced, and, as it could not be curse while the rain commenced, and, as it could not be curse while the rain continued, it has had to lie out in the fields to sweat and blackes and rot. What proportion is destroyef, I am not able to conjecture; but I may that one quarter would not be a high estimate.

These rains, however, have been of service to other crope, particularly since they have been accompanied by warm weather. The corn, oats, potatoes, &c., &c., are looking mere luxurisnity than I have seen them before in many years—so that even though the west crop in this region is injured much more than I am willing to believe it to be, there is no danger either of a familie or of a continuance of the high prices of the past year. Everything else will be abundant everywhere else, for at the West, South and Northwest, the wheat crop has been gathering in excellent condition, and much of it already brought to market is equal to the best Genesee, in its palmiest days.

The Pittaburg Gazetic of the 28th inst. contains the

PENNSYLVANIA.
The Pittsburg Gazette of the 28th inst. contains the

The Pittaburg Gazette of the 28th inst. contains the following.—

We are pained to learn that the wheat crop in this region is in great danger from the continuous rains and hot damp weather flyery little of the wheat in this neighborhood, and on the line of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad, and north of it, embracing a great wheat region, is secured. The most of it is standing in shocks in the daid, and acome of it is not cut. It has now rained every day for some two weeks, and the grain is growing badly, both in the shock and standing in the field. A great deal of it in this neighborhood is already rained, and if the wet weather continues a day or two longer the loss will be immense. The hay and ost crop is also suffering. A great deal of hay is cut and rotting on the ground, it being impossible to cure it; and the uncut grass is lying down and rotting. This is also the case with oats, to a considerable extent. We trust the calamity is confined to the region we have mentioned. The wheat crop south of this is generally secured, and there will be bread enough and to spare, but we deeply sympathize with the farmers of this region and northern Ohio, who so unexpectedly find their cheering hopes thus suddenly bliasted. The wasther is still hot and sultry, and we have been visited with violent storms during the last two days. There is not much hope of a speedy change, though thousands of anxious eyes are turned to the clouds for indications of dry weather. This season and the last present most extraordinary divrse characteristics. The last was the dryest, and this is the watest known for many years.

The Towards Reporter of the 28th ways —

For a week past the weather has been exceedingly unfavorable for the operations of the farmers, rain having fallen every day during that time. Much of the grain has been cut, and lies in the fields, in great danger of growing. Indeed, we hear already that some helds of wheat have sprouted. Considerable damage will be occasioned, but we trust it will be confliced to wheat sown v

storm passed over the upper part of their on Weinse day last, prostrating the grain and corn, and doing considerable damage.

MICHIGAN.

The Detroit Free Freet, of the 27th inst., says—it is greatly to be feared that the rain which commenced on Thursday last, and which continued almost uninterruptedly up to yesterday morning, over every part of the State from which we have accounts, has done immense damage to the wheat crop. The cutting of the grain had just begar, and we suppose very little, if any, has been secured. No far as we have heard—and we have information from the south, the centre and the north—much of that which is cut has grown so badly as to be destroyed, while that which remains standing is injured, in many localities, in the same way, though not to the same extent. We do not wish to exaggerate this calamity, but we are apprehensive if is widespread. Perhaps in some sections so much rain has not fallen as in others if so, the harvest may yet be partially successful; but at the very best, this storm has been a most designative ever raised in the State. It had passed through all the violatious to which the creat staple is rubject, and was ripe for the sicale. At the last moment, when the gainering hand. Fortunately, the wheat growing States south of us have their crops secure, so that however great the failure in Michigan, the country will not be without bread.

The Maccomb Carcile of the 26th says—Last week we on the harvest may yet be partially successful; but the very best, this storm has been a most facen as in others to he harvest may yet be partially successful; but the very best, this storm has been a most destructive no to Michigan. The crop would have been the largest wer raised in the State. It had pussed through all the ionsitudes to which the great staple is rubject, and harve their states it is snatched from the rine was almost within grasp, it is snatched from the ahering hand. Fortunately, the wheat growing States outh of us have their crops secure, so that however reat the feiture in Michigan, the country will not be rithout bread.

The Macomb Garetie of the 26th says.—Last wick we tated that the farmers in this vicinity had commenced.

harvesting their wheat, with every prospect of a fair yield; but the almost incessant raises of the last five or six days have, we fear, seriously injured the crop. Many farmers have their wheat cut, but a great perfisue of it is lying on the damp ground, unbound, which must, if there is not a decided change in the weather immediately, (of which the prospect is anything but propitious), be almost entirely runsed. We were shown to day several heads of wheat takes from a field cut but a few days ago, every kernel of which had eprouted to the length of half an inch, and we are informed that such is the case with many pieces of wheat which have not yet been cut.

New Publications.

THE CYMRY OF '70, OR WELSHAEN AND THEER DESCRIPANTS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION, with a copious appendix, by Dr. Alexander Jones, pp. 132, 8 vo. Sheidon, Lamport & Co.

Few persons, from reading the above brief title of the work alluded to, would be able to form a clear idea of its character and merits. The first part of it is devoted to an address on the origin and institutions of the Cymry. It traces the foundation of the English common laws, including the trial by jury, with the division of the country into Cantrel's or hundreds, (corresponding to divisions into coun-ties) and the division of supreme government into executive, judicus, and legislative dopartments, (though couched in qualit language, and rudely defined) to the sucient Britons, and gives his orical extracts, in support of the same. These laws were said to have been translated into Latin by a noted Cambrian bishop Asser, (or azure) Manevensis, who was invited to the court of Alfred the Great, and which were translated by the latter into Saxon, and made common over all the Saxon Heptarchies under their monarch, hence called common laws.

An attempt was made to crush out these laws by William the Norman and his Continental followers, and to establish in their place the centralizing code of Justinian. Hence arose in opposition to the measure, the Common Law Schools of London, known as the Inner Temple, Gray's Inn, Lincoln's int fields, &c., which subsequently triumphed. The remaining part of the address is devoted to the enumeration of those persons of Welsh origin or descent, who shared in our Revolutionary struggle, which embraced some sixteen or seventeen signers of the Declaration of Independence, viz.: - Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence; Benjamin Harrison, chairman of the committee who reported it; Richard Henry Lee, who offered the resolution declaring the Colonies free from Great Britain; Heary Lightfoot Lee, Stephen Hopkins, of Rhode Island; William Williams, Samuel and John Adams, William Floyd, Francis Lewis, and Lewis Morris. The latter three signed with Mr. Livingston for the State of New York. Francis Lewis was a native of Wales; Robert Morris, of Pennsylvania; Francis Hepkinson, John Morton, John Penn, Arthur Middleton, ButtonGwinnett, (a na. tive of Wales,) while several of the early Presidents were of Welsh descent.

Among the military men of Welsh origin or deseent, who served in the patriot cause, were the following brigsdier and major generals :-- Anthony Wayne, Isaac Shelby, Morgan Lewis, Wm. R. Da vie, Edward Stephens, Charles Lee, Richard Winn, Daniel Mergan, John Cadwalladar, Andrew Lewis. Otho H. Williams, John Thomas, Joseph Williams, and James Reese. Among the colonels were David

Otho H. Williams, John Thomas, Joseph Williams, and James Reese. Among the colonels were David Humphreys, Lambert Cadwalladar, Richard Howell, Ethan Allen, Henry Lee, Thomas Marshall (tather to the Chief Justice), and James Williams. Captain Marshall (late Chief Justice), Captain Morris, and Dr. Morgan, the surgeon generals, &c. Brief biographical notices are given of the most prominent on the list. The notes in the appendix, to which references are made in the address, abound in curious historical and ethnological information.

Historical extracts are given to prove, and, to all appearance, beyond dispute, that Christianity was introduced into Britain A. D. 60, either by the preaching of St. Paul or some of his immediate followers or disciples, and between 400 and 500 years before the Sexon invasion.

The first Christian King in Europe was Lucius King of Britain, in A. D. 167, and the first Christian Emperor, Constantine, was born at York, England, where his father, the reigning Emperor, died in about 306, when the former acconded the throne. The author traces the emigration of the Cimbrifom the Caucasus to the West of Europe by the etymology of the geographical names in the Welsh or Cymbrian language. Thus—Caspian Sea, he derives from Cas, insulated and Pen, head; Caucasus, from Gau—a barrier, to fence in, to hedge in: and cas, to insulate. Alps, from Al, high and Pen nead, contracted into Alps. He goes on to give the etymology of the Balkan and Carparthian mountains, the Rhine and Elbs, with various other places. He also adduces evidence to show the antiquity of the Welsh language, by the etymology of a great many rivers, mountains, towns. &c., in Welse, England, Scotland, France, &c. Gal in Welsh means a plain; hence the Cymbrian tribes who settled there were called Gals, Romanized into Gauls. Celt in Welsh means a wild, mountainous, wooded country, a place or covert; hence the people who resided there were called Celts or Keltas. The Welsh have no K in their alphabet; hence they sound Cas K, and Cymry they

Welsh or Cymbrian etymology. The derivation suggested for Shakespeare's name is original and ingeolous.

The religious character of Wales has always been tolerant. It has ever, more or less, completely resisted the power of the Pope, and at this day contains the most thorough Protestant population in Europe. Four-fifths of its churches are Protestant, and interpendent of the Eaglish established church, and supported by the voluntary system, while its people are still obliged to pay tithes to the established religion. The system of tithes and the feudal teaure were not known in Wales till after her union with Eagland. Among other eminent men of Wales were Roger Williams, the founder of religious toleration in Rhode Island, who was born in Wales, in 1599. Win. Penn. the founder of Pennsylvania, was of Welsh descent, and related to the Tudors. Chief Justice Marshall was the grandson of a native of Wales. Oliver Cromwell was also sprung of a Welsh family. New England has always contained a large number of persons of Welsh birth or descent, among whom was Yale, the founder of Yales College, and Jonathan Edwards, the eminent divine; and the mother of Daniel Webster was said to have descended from the same race. Among the Pilgrum Fathers were Capt. Jones, of the Mayflower: and Capt. Reynolds, of the Soeedwell. And among the passengers of the Mayflower were John Howland, Thomas Rogers, Stephen Hopkins, and John Alden.

Mr. Jenkins, of Philadelphia, has contributed a

and capt. Reynolds, of the Speedwill. And among the passengers of the Mayidower were John Howland, Thomas Rogers, Stephen Hopkins, and John Alden.

Mr. Jenkins, of Philadelphia, has contributed a letter on eminent Welsh warriors, statesmen, poeta and divines. The mother of Oliver Goldsmith was the daughter of the Rev. Oliver Joses, a family of Welsh origin. The mother of John Militon, or Myton, (the name by which he was haptized,) was Sarsh Costar, a lady of Wales. The Morningtons, the maternal ancestors of the Dake of Welington, were the descendants of Sir John Trevor, a Welsh Baronet. Mr. Jenkins gives a lorg list of distinguished Welsh poets. The author of the Cymry gives a list of Welsh scholars, scientific men, inventors and artists, among whom are enumerated Sir Humphrey Davey, Sir Widliam Jones, Wm. Edwards, the bridge architect Griffith Davis, the tutor of Sir John Franklin; Milne Edwards, the physiologist; Oliver Evans, of Philadelphis, the inventor of the high pressure steam engine. The first invention and operation of the locomotive steam engine was made by a Welshman, in South Wales, in 1894. He also alindes to Gibson, the sculptor, a native of Wales, and to Buchanan Reid and Powell, painters; and to T. D. Jones, the sculptor. The work is concluded with a brief sketch of the St. David Benevolent Society, of which General Morgan Lewis, the son of Francis Lewis, a native of Wales, and one of the signers of the Derisartion of independence, for New York, was its first President. We are not surprised to learn that the first edition is about exhausted, and that preparations are on foot to issue a second as soon as possible.

Theatres and Exhibitions.

Broadway IHAATRE—The annual benefit of the door-keepers and officers takes place this evening, being the last night of the season. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have a laddy volunteered their services, which fact in their will add considerably to the chances of a full board. The pieces selected are the "Robber's Wife." "O'Flannigan and the Fairies," and the farce of "Ride and Seek." It is hoped the frequenters of this theatre will do their duty to night. Let the house be filled.

NUMLO'S GREEN —Mr. Burlon, whose fame as a great

Rutchman." Mr. and Mrs. Frank Drew, two very po-pular artists, will appear in "Sketcass in India" and "A Day in Parts." This bill will doubtless draw a large audiance.

wood's Minerania.—The entertainments selected for this evening are negro delineations in singing, dancing and instrumental performances. Besides this, the piece called "Dark Beeds" will also be given.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. MONEY MARKET.

MONDAY, July 30-6 P. M. The stock market is daily becoming more and more depressed. The absence of operators has rather a favorable effect than otherwise, and serves to sustain prices. There are sellers in the country as well as holders, and the probability is that as soon as the heated term is over, and speculators return to the city, there will be more selling than buying—more stock thrown upon the market than it can bear. Outsiders, who purchased largely a few months since, at low prices, will be very likely to realize upon their return to town. If they do not do so immediately, they will, without doubt, be compelled to as the season advances and business increases in activity. Even in the event of money not being in more active demand for commercia purposes, helders of unproductive stocks will be induced to realize, from the utter impossibility of inflating prices beyond present points. At the first board to day New York Central 6's declined 4 per cent; New York Central 7's, 4: Reading Rairoad, 4; Illinois Central Railroad, 1. Illinois Central Bonds advanced 4 per cent; Michigan Central Railroad, 4; Papama Ratirond, 14; Galena and Chicago, 4. Reading sold largely, principally for cash. In other stocks the amount of business transacted was limit-ed. There is no life in the market, and we see nothing is the future at all likely to revive it. When the recent speculation in the stock market commenced, prices ruled very low, and there was in most stocks a wide margin for improvement. That margin has been covered, and those who were the largest operators are filled up with all sorts of securities, productive and unproductive. The supply of buyers has long been exhausted, and most of those who were a tew weeks since buyers, are now, or soon will be, sellers. Very few of them have any hope of realizing higher prices. The largest holders would, no doubt, be giad to realize current rates, but are afraid to put much cash stock in the merket, knowing that it cannot stand it. The small holders have the advantage, as they can realize without the market feeling it much.

After the adjournment of the board, the following sales of bonds and stocks were made at auction by A. H. Nicolay:-

88,000 California State 7's, 1890. Flat. 87's, 10,000 Virginia 6's. do. 99's, 10,000 Panama Railroad 7's, 2d issue. int. added. 104 8,000 Fort Wayne and Southers RR. 7's. do. 75's, 7,000 Beachenings Coal Co., certificate. \$1,150 400 abs. Lake Frie, Wabash and St. Louis RR. 27 50 do. North River Bank. 100

The following sales were also made at anction:—310,000 Qhio 6's. 1890. 

stocks and bonds will take place to morrow, Tuesday, at half past 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Ex-

change.
At the second board the market was a little more buojant, and business a little more active. Missour, 6's advanced | per cent; Illinois Bonds, 4; Cumbertand Coal. 4: Eric Raitroad, 4: Reading Railroad, 4; Panama Railroad, j; Michigan Central Railroad, j; Harlem, 4. Most of the transactions were on time,

buyers' option. The steamer from Boston for Liverpool, on Wednesday, will take out upwards of half a million o deltars in specie.

The transactions at the assistant treasurer's of

fice to-day, were as follows:

Psid on tressury account.

Received do.

Balance do.

Paid for Assay office.

85,065 91

Paid for Assay office.

85,066 91

Paid on disbursing checks.

36,572 4

The warrants entered at the Fressury Department Washington, on the 27th inst., were as follows:-

 
 Washington, on the 27th inst., were as follows:

 For the Treasury Department.
 \$73,043 54

 For the Interior Department.
 14,726 89

 For the Customs.
 9,603 75

 On secount of the Navy.
 5,000 30

 Covered in from miscellaneous sources.
 20,000 60

 Covered in from lands.
 323,224 85

 War warrants received assignment of the Assistant Trea
 11,302 04
 surer at Boston, on Saturday, the 28th instant, was

\$3,318,274 49. The lilinois Central Railroad Company will sell Of this lot, 2,650 shares stand in the G. L. Schuyler.

The coal trade of the Cumberland region is improving. For the week ending Saturday, July 21, 5,472.02 tors of coal were shipped by the Cumberland Ccal and Iron Company; 2,332.91 tons of this amount was shipped by railroad; the balance, 3,140.01, was shipped via canal. Total amount sent by this company, for the season, since the 1st of January, is 97,457.08 tons. From the Frostburg region, for the week, the amount of coal shipped is 4,713 tons. Of this amount 2,470 tons was sent by railroad; the balance, 2,239 tons, via canal. From the George's Creek region, for the week, 4,999.12 tone. For the year, since the 1st January, the total amount is 115,497.04 tons. From the New Creek Mines, for the week, 124.02 tons were shipped via the Baltimere and Ohio Railroad. For the year, 2 524 63 tons. Fifty-three boats descended the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal for the week end. ing Saturday, July 21, carrying 5,653.14 tons of

The annexed statement exhibits the average daily movement of the leading departments of the banks of this city during the week preceding Saturday morning, July 28, 1855:-NAW YORK CITY BANKS

Total......\$60,080,799 16,920,076 7,400,498 81,625,788 Exchanges for week anding July 23 806, 440,750
Balances for week anding July 25 806, 440,750
Balances for week ending July 25 6,022,036
July 20 5,692,760

The above aggregates compared with these for previous works, present the anaexed statements—

The above aggregates compared with those for previous weeks, present the annexed statements.

\*\*New York Cerr Hangs.\*\*

\*\*Dec. 89, 464..841,653,637 119,076.147 1,076.840 61 821,950

Jan. 10, 585..82,244,706 718.696,036 7,049,952 64,362,153

Jan. 13, 585..82,706,031 18.496,036 7,049,952 64,362,153

Jan. 12, 585..82,706,031 18.496,036 7,049,952 64,362,153

Jan. 12, 585..82,70,031 18.496,036 7,049,952 64,362,153

Jan. 12, 585..82,70,031 18.495,225 6,385,641 07,303,398

Jan. 10, 585..82,147,308 18.2712,127 6,081,335 69,647,618

Jeb. 3, 585..83,148,997 17,438,195 7,500,755 72 923,317

Feb. 10, 665..80,862,177 17,124,304 6,300,111 78,754,345

Feb. 17, 585..92,385,125 16,807,806 6,594,562 74,644,721

Jan. 2, 585..92,385,125 16,807,377 7,708,710 74,968,344

Mar. 10, 685..92,331,789 16,870,869 7,131 908 56,259,488

Mar. 11, 585..92,385,125 16,807,377 7,708,710 74,968,344

Mar. 10, 585..92,383,189 18,800,04 7,713,984 17,313,988

Jan. 21, 585..94,389,384 14,385,004 7,771,584 17,313,986

April 7, 585..94,389,384 14,386,004 7,771,584 17,313,986

April 7, 585..94,389,384 14,386,004 7,771,584 17,313,986

April 7, 585..94,389,384 14,386,004 7,771,584 17,313,986

April 7, 585..94,499,384 14,385,004 7,771,584 17,313,986

April 7, 585..94,499,384 14,386,004 7,771,584 17,373,984

April 7, 585..94,499,384 14,386,004 7,771,584 17,373,984

April 7, 585..94,499,384 14,386,004 7,771,584 17,373,984

April 7, 585..94,499,384 14,386,004 7,771,584 17,771,784 17,785

Mary 50,585..95,685,685 18,386,786 7,784,785 18,785

Mary 50,5 The last returns, compared with those for the

preceding week, show an Increase in loans and discounts of \$54,652 Increase in specie of \$1,977 Increase in exculsition of \$452,002 This result is somewhat extraordinary. The changes in the first three items do not amount to sauch; it is the reduction in deposits to which attention must be turned. Since the 14th of July, a period of but two weeks, the deposits have decreased more than four millions of dollars. This department in our banks will be steadily reduced, as money is wanted to move the crops and provide for more active business operations. It will be the reduction in deposits that will compel the banks to reduce their line of dis counts to brokers. Loans made to the commercial classes, tend to keep up the line of deposits, but where the deposits belong to one class, and loans are made to another, an active movement in the money market is likely to weaken the banks materially.

The annexed statement exhibits the quantity of certain manufactures exported from Great Britain to the United States, during the six months en ling June 16, in each of the past two years :-

June 16, in each of the past two years:

MANUFACTURES EXPORTED PROM GREAT BRITAIN
UNITED STATES.

Six months ending June 10, 1884.
Cotton yarn, ibs. 6944
Cotton thread, do. 754,942 6
Cotton thread, do. 754,942 6
Cotton sundries, yards. 741,677
Calicose, piain, do. 44,971 075
Calicose, piain, do. 57,748,905 24,5
Cordes, jears, funtians, velvets
and velvetsens, do. 1,790,988 1,8
Corde, jears, funtians, velvets
and velvetsens, do. 1,150,990
Lace, gauze, net and crapes, do 6,434,893 6,7
Unenumerated cotton goods, do 22,737
Linea thread and yarn, ibs. 25,764
Woollen and cotton goods. 557,669
Woollen and worsted goods. 590,698
Woollen and worsted goods. 590,698
Woollen and worsted goods. 5218,085
In every article there has been a decrease, 1855. 35,534

In every article there has been a decrease, while in some of them the fa ling off has been immense, both is value and quantity. It is this diminution in our import trade which has pisced the country in such a sound and prosperous condition. While we have been cutting down to the above extent our importations of foreign manufactures, we have been producing the largest crops ever before known in the history of the country.

#3.318.274 49.

The librois Central Railroad Company will sell at auction, on the 31st of August, 2,841 shares of stock forfeited for non payment of instalments.

Of this let 2.650 shares stand in the name of R & 2000 Iouisiana 6's. 26 50 do...s16 51% 1000 Iouisiana 6's. 26 50 do...s16 51% 2000 do ...53 95\( \) 500 do ...50 51\( \) 2000 I cuisiana 6' 8. 96 50 do ...a15 51\( \) 2000 Eris Bds of '75 93\( \) 100 do ...a30 51\( \) 5600 E Ct Ba '71.b20 87\( \) 200 do ...a30 51\( \) 4 5600 B Ct Ba '71.b20 87\( \) 200 do ...b30 41\( \) 46500 do ...87 200 do ...b30 41\( \) 46500 do ...87 200 do ...b30 89\( \) 200 do ...b30 89\( \) 150 do ...a31 18\( \) 200 do ...b30 89\( \) 150 do ...a31 18\( \) 400 do ...a33 89\( \) 100 do ...a30 89\( \) 100 do ...b30 90\( \) 100 do ...b30 90\( \) 100 do ...b30 90\( \) 100 do ...b30 28\( \) 100 Fanama R R ...105 100 do ...b60 28\( \) 205 do ...a31 18\( \) 205 Cleve & Tol R R ...90 60 do ...b60 28\( \) 255 Cleve & Tol R R ...90 60 do ...b20 28\( \) 100 do ...b30 28\( \) 100 Harlem R R ... 28\( \) 100 do ...b30 38\( \) 100 do ...b30 28\( \) 1

CITY TRADE REPORT.

ANIDS —The sales embraced about 100 bbls, pote at \$6.00.

Brandstype.—Fleur was in better demand and more setive. The sales included about \$0.000 a 10,000 bbls.

a.bbracing common to certra brands of State at \$7.75 a \$5. Western, common to good, at \$8.85.50. Canadian about 1,500 bbls. at \$8.89.50 for common to good brands, Southern ranged from \$9.810 for common to good brands, Southern ranged from \$9.810 for common to good at 3,000 bbls. common State for export. Eye flour and corn meal were unchanged. Wheat—There was a good demand for Southern, and about 10,000 a 12.000 bushels of new Tennessee were sold at \$1.75 a \$1.80, closing at the latter figure for good quality, and 600 bushels white Maryland sold at \$1.96. Rys—4 small lot of 50 bushels new North river, the first of the season, sold at \$1.15, and a small lot of old at \$1.17. Corn was lower, the sales embraced about 40,000 a 20,000 bushels Western mixed at \$80.8 a \$9.9.c., closing, however, at \$8. Oats were dull at 50c. a 58c.

Corres.—Sales of two cargoos Rio were made, embracing about 2,200 bags at 10%c a 11c., and about 500 do., in tot., at 10%c a 11 kgc., and 130 Cape, at 2%c.

Corrow.—The sales embraced 1,000 bales, and the market closing quite steady.

Franchers.—There was rather more doing to Liverpool, though at lower rates. About 2,500 s.3,000 bushels of corn were engaged, at 1 kgc. a 20c., in bulk; 150 cases of clocks, at 10s. 1,500 bbls. of rowin, at 10d; and about 200 a 500 bales of cotton, at kgd. for compressed. To Havre rates were unchanged. To Remen measurement goods were taken at 10s. To Australia the Metropolis was full at 40 ceats per foot measurement. To California rates were at about an average of 350 per foot.

Fartur.—About 500 borse M. R. raisins were sold, at \$2.05 a \$2.00. Histor.—About 500 borse front measurement. To California rates were at about an average of 350 per foot.

Fartur.—About 500 borse front measurement. To California rates were at about an average of 350 per foot.

Fartur.—About 500 borse front measurement. To Cali Mospay, July 30, 1855.

Assume —The sales embraced about 100 bbls, pote at

HAY - Old was at \$1 25 per 100 lbs.

1807 - About 190 tone Scotch pig were sold at \$11ix months.

Lastrian.—There was a firmer feeling, and midding
weights of hembook were about Mc. per lb. higher,
while other sorts were without material change.

NAVAL FORMS.—About 1,409 bores common rosin
were sold at \$1.50 per 310 lbs. delivered, and small lote
of spirits were sold at 40 Mc. Holders generally de
manded 41c.

Oil.—There was a steady trade in whale and sperm,
without alteration in prices.
Provisions.—Port.—The cales were confined to 300
a 400 bbls. in lots, of new ness, at \$19 50, while \$19 62
was generally demanded by helders: new prime was
at \$16 62 a \$16 68, and \$19 25 for old mess. BestAbout 100 a 150 packages were sold at anchanged
prices. Frime mess was quiet at \$27 a \$25. Cut mante
were at \$c. a \$4c. for shoulders, and 90 c. a 10c for
her with little doing. Lard dull. Sales of 200 a 300
bos. wise reported at 10 c. a 11 kc. for good prime.
Butter and cheese dull.
Hore was firm, with limited transactions
Bash—Sales of about 5,000 bushes firm seed were
made at \$215 a \$2 20.

Stoaks.—The sales embraced about 100 a \$05 hide.
Calb muscowace at about 6c., 6 kc. a 6 kc., the mar
ket Cosing firm.

Weinsary.—The sales embraced 200 a 300 bbls. prison
and Ohio at 41c. a 41 kc.

Foreign Market

Foreign Market
Presented, June 25.—A little more activity in the
import business has prevailed since the date of our last
Prices Current—the activals from foreign ports withis
same time have been two vessels with jeried beef from
the River Plate, one of which west on to Haveau, one
with wine and accorded capp from Genera, one with
four and sundictes from Trieste, and two with couldn't

from Newfoundtend The transactions which have taken place, we give as follows —Beef, jerked—Of Rio Grande, there are about 40,600 arrebas held for sale, retailing at our quotations. Candise, sperim—The 50 boxes per Riizabath J. from Philadelphia, referred to in our No. 19, are warehoused by the importers and retailing. Coddish—Caused by the low retail prices, the demand has been very animaled, and prices would, no doubt, have rises again had not the Fairy, brimming 2,1400 druns, and the Time sia, bringing 2,750 do, both from Newfoundland, made their spearance—both cargons are at present unsold, and including these, we give the stock to day, at about 8,700 crums, retailing at our quochtions—Lead—25 quintals of shot per Silencio from Malags, have been sold at \$200 per quintal. Paper—10 cases of Machina per Daiso, have been sold at \$2400, and 95 baies wrapping, per rame vessel, at 700 rs. retyream. Timplates—A sale has been effected of 110 bears at \$22 per bix.

In exports we consider that the sugar crop is now fast drawing to a close, for the entiries are becoming more limited daily and prices still holding up, although shipping is scarce and we have now but four vessels in the port for charter, one of which is likely to take cottons, whilst the others are not yet decided. Parafits and Macele Sugar—No transactions have taken place and we consider the entres have been somewhat larger this week, and prices have not only maintained themselves, as in one or two instances 100 rs. more per arrobe was paid. Macele and Frasiba Cottons—Of the former, on the 23d inst, a cargo had been purchased at about 5990, and a part cargo at 51000 per arrobe 4, on thing has been define a per airbone was paid. Macele and Frasiba Cottons—Of the former, on the 23d inst, a cargo had been purchased at about 5990, and a part cargo at 51000 per arrobe for b., of the latter, no thing has been define and seed. Prasiba to liverpool at allow the following charters—Noval, English bark, to load cotton fise a pravish for liverpool at 1116ths per lb,

## ADVESTISEMENTS BENEWED EVERY DAY.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE —A regular mosting of this committee will be held at Tammany Hall, on Thursday evening, August 2, at eight o'clock. Punctual attenday, is requested. EOSERT RELLY, Chairman.

JAMES L BENEDICT, ALPRED CRANCELLOR, Secretaries.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN GENERAL

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN GENERAL Committee PRIMARY ELECTION.
At a meeting of the National Democratic Republican General Committee, beld at Sturvessant Institute, July 29 1845, for the purpose of calling an election for the choice of delegates to the next National Democratic State Convention, to be held at Syracuse on the 5th of September next, it was Beschwal, That the National Democratic Republican electors of the city and county of New York, opposed to the present State and federal administration, be requested to assemble in their respective wards on Tuesday, the 51st day of July instant, between the hours of 7 and 8 clock P. M., for the purpose of slecting one delegate and one alternate from each Assembly district, to represent the district in the next State convention.

Resolved, That in each Assembly district comprising more than one ward, there shall be elected in each ward of such district three delegates, who shall meet in district convention on the lat day of August next, at 8 o'clock P. M., and select one celegate and one alternate to represent the district in the State convention, and that such district convention shall be held at the following places—
First Assembly District—At Dimond's, No. 9 Basver.

to represent the district on the State convention, and that seudo district convention shall be held at the following places —
First Assembly District—At Dimond's, No. 9 Braver street.
SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT—At J. Youdale's, corner of Fourth assembly District—At J. Youdale's, corner of Fourth assembly District—At Dunn's, corner of Fourth assembly District—At Dunn's, corner of Thirty-sixth street and Eighth avenue.
SECOND MARKEN IN DISTRICT—At Smith's, corner of Fourth areaue and Twenty-seventh street.
Resolved, That the polls be held at the following places, and that the following persons act as inspectors. These Warn—John Balley, Peter Brady, James Leonard, at Broad Street House, corner of Broad and Pearletrets.
SECOND WARD—John Y. Savage, Charles F. Sackmeister, Michael Ryan, at 90 Ann atreet.
Therm Warn—Wm. McGraw, Edward Burke and John Kirkpatrick, at Tyler's, No. 1 Church street.
FOURTH WARD—Joseph A. Jackson, James Lawrence, and Wm. Hoffmire, at 86 West Broadway.
SECH WARD—Joseph A. Jackson, James Lawrence, and Wm. Hoffmire, at 86 West Broadway.
SECH WARD—Hose Fran. David Riordam, and James Hegan, at Sixth Ward Hotel.
SECKNIN WARD—Hose Fran. David Riordam, and James Hogan, at 131 Mard Hotel.
SECKNIN WARD—Jocob Brush, Isaac Williams, and Wm. Couter, 90 Ferry street.
TENTH WARD—Jocob Brush, Isaac Williams, and Wm. Couter, 90 Ferry street.
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TENTH WARD—Jocob Brush, Isaac Williams, and Wm. Couter, 90 Ferry street.
TENTH WARD—John Harrison, Charles I. Merritt, and Joceph Jendings, 65 Chrystie street.
EINTENNIN WARD—John Martin, Jacob Beyce and Andrew Carrigan, at McGranick at McCornick's, corner of ano Fourth street.
TWEITH WARD—John Martin, Jacob Beyce and Andrew Carrigan, at Montroidle House, Houston street, corner arenue A.
FIGHTENDAM WARD—Wm. M. McIntire, Philip Fitrpatrick and John McClane,

JOHN Y. SAVAGE, JR., Becretaries.

SPECIAL SOTICES. A GFRMAN DOCTOR, OF LARGE INFLUENCE among his countrymen at home, would be enabled to form a settlement of German farmers for this fall and next spring, and is willing to unite with the settlement himself if liberal offers of landowners should be made. Address Settlement O. C., Herald office.

O.O. F.—THE R. W. GRAND LODGE OF SOUTHERN New York will commence its annual session on Wednesday morning, August 1, at 10 o'clock, in the room, Odd Fellow's Hail, corner Grand and Centre streets. The election for officers will be held on Thursday, from 8 to 10 o'clock P. M. By order, JOHN J. DAVIES, Grand Secretary.

D Britton
John J Morris
B. V R Corwin
Prederick Horner
Chester Driggs
Henry A Kerr
W F Corwin W. S. Corwin

SYLVESTER LAY, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR A to S.P. M. SYLVESTER LAY, 16 Wall street. U NITED FREEMAN'S LAND ABSOCIATION, NO E.

A regular meeting of this association will be held on Tuesday evening, August 7, 1855, at 8 o'clock P. M., at 175 Joralemon street, Brooklyn. All members are requested to be present, as several sections of land will be sold on that evening. By order of the association, WILLIAM MACKEY, Secretary. 

ASTROLOGY.

A SIGNISHING TO ALL -MADAME MORROW .- THIS TOUGHT ... A SIGNISHING TO ALL—MADAM: MORROW —THIS A highly gifted lady is, without exception, the most wonderful astrologist in the world, or that has been known. She will tell all the event of life, even the very thoughts, and will cause speedy marriage, and show the likeness of the intended husbands and absent friends, to the great astonishment of all that visit her. No charge, if not extinded. Apply at 78 Brooms street, hear Cannon. Gentlemen not admitted.

A STROLOGY—PHRENOLOGY.—THE CELEBRATED
Mrs. Teleary, from Paris, whose relation has been
constantly consulted by Napoleon I., gives true informs;
tion on all avents of life. Queetions are answered by
the power of magnetism, at 265 Brooms street.

M ADAME MITTER HAS REMOVED TO 191 SEVENTH avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets; she continues to tell part, present and future events likewise marriages, journeys law suits, business prespects, sickness, absent friends, property lost or stoles. Madame Meyer converses in English, French, and German, and gives guarantee for her art.

MADAME HARRIS, RENOWNED PHRENOLOGIST from Paris, can be consulted about love, marriage, business, fig., and will tell the name of the lady or gentleman they will marry, also the name of her visiters. Residence 120 Eighth street, corner of Fourth avenue, one bleck from Broadway.

WHY WILL YE DIE!-CLAIRVOYANT EXAMINA-tions by J. R. R. SE KAR, on Mondays, Wednes-days and Fridays, from 2 A. M. to 6 P. M., at 200 De-lancy street, between famous and Lowis street, New York- and Tonesiays, Thursdays and Satardays, at 286 Atlantic street, South Brooklyn.

MUSICAL

GREAT HARGAINS IN PLANSFORTES, AT J. & C. PIRCHER'S pissoforts manufactory and ware room, 34 C. F. being practical sen, and Must are one J. & C. F. being practical sen, and manufacturing very largely, can furnish the best pissos on lower terts: than they can be furnished anywhere. Second hand planes at \$100, \$75, \$100, \$110, \$130 and \$150.

5.000 PAIRS LADIES' BLACK SILE MITTS, Lorg and short, with and without fingers, AT 75 CREES FER PAIR.

MISSES' DITTO,
AT STM CENTS FER PAIR,
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reads streets. A REIVAL OF A LARGE AND VARIED STOOK OF real Valencies sedgings and lace, from is per upwards.

PETER ROBERTS & CO., 316 Broadway.

DET GOODS, 40.

choice for of valencianne Lagra; also, a choice for of embroicesed bands of every decision, will be opened on Monday, July 16.
PETER ROBERTS & CO., 816 Broadway.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

On Thursday, the 2d August, we shall expose for sale, coveral large tiphs of French cloaks and mantillas, generally of the richest quanty of material, and the meet desirable styles. As it is cesired to dispose of these promptity, they will be sold at a very small advance to us, and far below the original coat to the manufacturers in Paris.

Tables To Aventual Co., 266 Breadway.

L ADIES' TRAVELLING ROBES -Just opened,
At \$2.75 Ears.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
Broadway, Chambers, and Rends streets.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES OF NEW YORK AND CON-violatity.—MARDEN & STEWART, 648 Broadway, accord door above Bleecher street, will offer their entire stock of laces and embroideries at 25 per cent under cost, for the next four weeks, in order to make room for their new fall goods. FIRANCIAL.

2600.000 -MONEY TO LOAN ON DIA-goods, sagare, &c., or bought for cash; stocks, notes, not trace, &c., negotiated. Business confidential am protect, by THOMPOIN & CO., brokers and commission merchants, 102 Nassau street, owner of Ana, room No. 2, second floor.

\$557.000 TO LOAN-ON WATCHES, DIA-monds, jewelry, segars, and every description of valuable property, or bought for each, by JOS. F. BAAC, basement office, Il Chambess street, from 9 till 6. Business prompt and confidential. Our gold and silver bought. N. B.—No business trans-acted on Saturday.

\$100.000 -TO LEND, ON BOND AND DISCRETE, on good productive real estate, in this city or throcklyn. Apply to 8. B. Broad, 13 Wall street, second alory, front rooms.

68 40 000 - ADVANCED ON DIAMONDS, B. 40 000 - ADVANCED ON DIAMONDS, Down paintings, dry goods and every description of property. Fartise wishing to obtain loam, oan be accommodated on liberal terms, different to other offices. The attitutest confidence may be relied on, and the above amount can be bad in whole or various sums, by applying at 598 Houston street, between Mercer and Gressen streets. Business hours, & e'clock A. M. until 4 P. M. Parties waited on at their own residence.

B. MEYERS, Agent.

\$20.000 OF CONSIDERATION, MONEY, bonds and mortgages, varying in amount, secured for sale at a discount. Bondsmeaged, pply to GEO. J. CORNELL, 69 Wall street.

\$1.500 and mortgage, on first class unincom-bered property in the city. Apply to B. W. RICHARIE, 307 Broadway.

\$1.000 WANTED UNTIL MAY NEXT, FOR which will be given a bonus of \$60 in audition to interest, and a mortgage on first class furni-ture. Worth twice the amount, with undoubted security. Address E. Chester, Herald office.

\$1.000. ANY PERSON HAVING SAID amount of capital, and wishing to engage in the exclusive manufacture and sale of an action iron, that pays a profit of full 200 per cent and meets with a ready cash sale, will find it to their interest to address, giving name and place of interview, J. Henrie, Herald office.

\$1.000. -WANTED AN ENTERPRISING MAN, burness that will pay a very large profit. Orders on hard. Call at 88 Codar st., third floor, front, trem 11 to

\$100. —WANTED, AN ACTIVE MAN, WITH It a new and cheap publication, which promises a fair remuseration. W. J. BRUNDRED & CO., 75 Nassau streat, back office, first floor.

CASH LOANED IN ANY AMOUNT, OR PURCHASED at sight for fair prices, diamonds, watches, rich jeweiry, plate, merchandise and valuable personal prepriy, by B. WOOD, 69 Fulton street, ascond floor, front room, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

DIVIDEND NOTES. —OFFICE OF THE SIXTH AVEthe Board of Directors of this Company have declared a
dividend of Sig per cent on its capital stock, out of the
armings of the road for the current air menta, parable
at the office of the Transurer, (G. Iw Angelia, Req.,
Cashier,) at the Propie a Bank, on and after the first decrease
of August next. The transfer books will be sleest until
that day.

T. HAILEY MYERS, Secretary.

MARINERS' BAVINGS INSTITUTION, THIRD AVE., of persons of persons.

Hank open daily from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 5

MONEY ADVANCED FOR SHORT PERIODS OF real setate, diamosda, watches, jeweiry, plate, pianofortes, dry goods, horses, carriages, and every description of property, by the responsible Empire Lean and Agency Company.

335 Broadway, opposite the Broadway theatre.

R All.BOAD BONIS, STOCKS AND WESTERN CITY and county securities, at private sale. Burdets, Davis & Main offer for sale railroad bonds, stocks, city and county securities. Ohio and Mississippi first and second mortgage 7 per cent bonds on band and for sale.

EURDETT, DAVIS & MAIN, 27 WILLIAM st.

ORMI-ANNEAL DIVIDEND—OCEAN STEAM NAVIGAtion Company. New York, July 12, 1856.—The Directors of the Ocean Steam Navigation Company have
this day declared a dividend of 8 to (5) per ceat on the
the capital stock, out of the earnings of the past siz
months, payable on the lat of August next. The transfer books will be closed from this day until the lot of
August.

C. E. ANDERSON, Secretary.

To Banks and Bankers - A Party Wift Captain tal and the best facilities for keeping out a circulation, wishes to make armangements to redeem and circulate the bills of a bank in good standing. Address J. S. S., 151 South street.

S. S., 151 South street.

TTO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE MANSFIELD AND Fandusky, Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark, and Columbus and Lake Eric Railroad Companies—The sommittee appointed at the late meeting at the Actor House, have prepared the agreement to be signed by the different interests in the above compenies, in accordance with the report there made and accepted, and it can be found at the office of E. T. H. Gibson, No. 33 Pearl street, where the bondholders are requested to call and sign the same without delay. Any further information can then and there be obtained.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

\$2.000 OR \$4,000.—A PARTNER WANTED ball in a livery stable, doing one of the best interpretes of any stable in New York; is self stocked with everything in the line, and of the best quality. To a smart man, who has \$2,000 in cash, the other \$2,000 can remain for one year on the stock; this a chance seldom offered. The stable is large and very roomy, with some fifty stalls, and plenty of livery horses all the year round. Address Chance, Hearld office, with real name, stating where an interview may be had. No agents need answer.

\$1.000 -A PARTNER WANTED IN A REtablished for the last eight wars, paying business, as
tablished for the last eight wars, paying large profits.
To an enterprising man, this is a good opportunity.
Apply to G. W. SIMERS, 280 Recodway.

\$700 -PARTNER WANTED, TO JOIN IN AN been established for 14 years. This is a rare chance to invest, as the beausese will pay 100 per cent on the amount invested. Apply, before August let, to CAMPRELL & PHILLIPS, 112 Chambers et.

\$500. WANTED, A PERSON TO JOIN THE AD-by which a predict of \$100 per week can be realized. Ap-ply to or address E. WESSETER, 90 Wall street, in J. V.

\$400 -PARTNER WANTED, IN AN OLD ES-tea, and will afford a good living for two persons, who are necessary to conduct the business, one who can give part of his time up to September, after which, all his time will be required. C. E. HOWES & CO., 54 Natural Section 1991.

S300 - WANTED-A YOUNG MAN, AS PARTLIP 300 - MANTED-A YOUNG MANTED-A MANTED-A

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN WITH A CAPS CAPS
and of \$2,000, and familiar with books and accounts
can obtain half of the profits of a well established salprofitable business. Beforenoes exchanged. Address
with real memo, A. B., Partner, Herald office.

WANTED-A PARTNER, WITH \$150, IN AN OWA-tor, restourant and drinking raises, in a good tocality, by a young man who is already started. Ap-ply immediately at 101 feelancey street.